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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 2.

TRUTH FROM AN UNEXPECTED SOURCE.

The London *Times* contains an article on Mexican affairs, in which, after giving a lively delineation of the horrors of intersecine war among the Mexicans, it proceeds as follows:

It is an interesting but a difficult speculation why the races of the Spanish Peninsula, which have been found capable of establishing tolerable governments in Brazil, Peru and Chili, should have failed so entirely in Mexico. The cause does not seem to lie in the character of the aboriginal inhabitants, for there is too much resemblance between the Peruvians and the Aztecs to support any theory founded upon minute differences between them. It is not the form of government, though Brazil is a monarchy, Chili and Peru are both republics.

In default of any better solution, we are inclined to attribute the downfall of Mexico, which may now be said to be accomplished, to a geographical situation which brings it perpetually in contact with more energetic races, and thus by inevitable comparison fosters the contempt and hatred which Spaniard, Indian and half-caste mutually and justly feel for each other; but we do not doubt that in the bloody reverses of the late war with the United States were laid the foundation of that mutual distrust, and anarchy which have destroyed not only political government but civil society itself. It seems there is nothing left for the United States but to consummate the work they have begun, and to annex the land of Montezuma and Cortez, which, even under the lash of the slave-driver, will not regret the illusory liberty of the Mexican republic.

It is curious to remark how far in advance of our own country is the public sentiment of Great Britain in respect to matters which concern us particularly, if not exclusively. The London *Times*, as the leading exponent of popular opinion in England, stoutly advocates the annexation of Mexico to the United States, even with the contingent probability of the extension of slavery. The Northern press will not entertain the idea, and seeks up a howl at its bare mention, while even in the South we find a goodly number of journals which are sadly afflicted with conscentious scruples, thinking that it will be an unpardonable crime to arrest the progressive degradation and ruin of Mexico, and to teach that benighted nation the blessings of liberty in obedience to, and controlled by law and reason.

We agree with the London *Times*, and differ *toto caelo* from those straight-laced moralists who would rather see Mexico relapse into wretched and hopeless barbarism, than redeemed from her vices, her errors and her miseries without her own consent. We hold that upon strict principles of humanity we are justified in interposing our strength, and rescuing an entire nation from the appalling catastrophe which threatens it with destruction. To regenerate Mexico is certainly a noble a task as an enlightened policy could propose. To save some millions of people from the consequences of perpetual and savage feuds; to replace anarchy by order; lawlessness and license by well regulated and properly devised statutes; war by peace; the impunity of crime by the certainty of punishment; to put an end to private pillage and assassination, and to establish safety and tranquility where horror now broods and danger forever lurks—this is what the acquisition of Mexico by the United States would eventually accomplish, and hence we are in favor of it. Besides, we, as she is acting power in the continent, are admonished by a sense of our own dignity and the importance of our mission, actively to interpose in the affairs of Mexico, and to adopt such measures as will most promptly preserve that wretched government from self-destruction. If the end could be attained by any means short of the one suggested, we might feel disposed to adopt it; but there is no other. The condition of Mexico is such that heroic remedies can alone save her. Like other sick patients, she may be reluctant to swallow the life-giving draft, but it must be forced down her, as she is incapable of judging for herself.

The English press understands this subject quite as well, if not better than we do. It may be true that England sees in the annexation of Mexico a prospect of the payment of the heavy debt due her, and the certainty of an expanded commerce—but this does not impair the strength of the argument adduced in favor of the proposition. England knows that the acquisition of Mexico would render us more powerful and wealthy, but her enlightened forecast ensures her to understand that this must necessarily be the result of our progress, whether slow or speedy, and that the richer we grow, the better customers we become to the industry and skill of other nations. The period has gone by when pseudo-philanthropy endeavored to thwart American aspirations, or when national jealousy and covert dislike would have sought to limit our growth. England accepts our future as inevitable, and with genuine sagacity prepares rather to hasten than retard its development, in the full and well-founded confidence that so long as she continues our friend will she profit by our prosperity. If there is selfishness in this, it is neither narrow nor unnatural. We could wish that our brethren of the North were actuated by no meaner motives in the unwearied and systematic opposition they make to the progress of the Union in any direction whatever save northward.

The past collar attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of Dry Goods, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at R. Roger & Co.'s auction room, No. 78 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

INSUFFERABLE CARELESSNESS.—Recently a servant of Prof. John Wilson, of Talladega, had a slight chill. The family physician prescribed calomel and quinine, a supply of which was obtained at a drug store. The usual dose of quinine was given, and in a few hours the servant was dead. Mr. Wilson was also taken with a chill on the 23d inst.; when the physician weighed out for him ten grains of quinine—as was supposed—from the same bottle. Immediately after he began to think, and in twenty minutes was unconscious. It was then discovered that through the mistake of the druggist, morphine had been sent instead of quinine. Within eight hours Mr. Wilson was dead. Prof. Wilson stood high as a teacher, and at the time of his death was at the head of Southwood Institute. He was a native of Botetourt county, Virginia.

FREE LOVE INSTITUTIONS.—These institutions, it is said, are rapidly increasing in the city of New York. At present there are two on Thirteenth street, one on Stuyvesant, four on Broadway, one very large one on Second avenue, two on Third avenue, three on Fifth avenue, one at Yorkville, under the supervision of Lola Montez, who indoctrinated the good Bavarians long ago, one on Laight street, and one on Union Square, a palatial residence—besides a number of smaller ones. The Stuyvesant street house has about forty inmates.

EDUCATION.—The unsectarian State of North Carolina disbursed from its literary fund, for the support of schools and for the education of deaf and dumb children, during the years 1857 and 1858, the sum of $096,685.

The receipts from customs at New York on Wednesday only amounted to $54,000. The whole balance in the Sub-Treasury is $13,538,241.

DEATH OF DAI HARNEY.—Last Sunday evening Dr. B. F. Harney, of Baton Rouge, died after an illness of about ten days. The Baton Rouge *Gazette and Comet* speaks of the deceased as follows:

For near a half century past the deceased has lived an honored and respected citizen among us, occupying the position of resident surgeon of the Medical Department of the U. S. Army at this post. It has only been when duty called him to the field that he has temporarily withdrawn from the society of his friends here, to meet a welcome return when the din of battle was over. He was appointed a surgeon in one of the volunteer regiments in the war of 1812. On the 17th of August, 1814, he was appointed as surgeon in the regular army, and was ordered to this place. He was engaged in the Black Hawk, Seminole or Florida, and Mexican wars; in the latter he was slightly wounded by the Mexicans in a guerilla fight. He was the medical director of the army in Mexico. Dr. Harney was about 80 years of age, and a native of Delaware. General Wm. S. Harney, of the U. S. army, is a brother and his junior by several years.

THE WOUNDED BY THE CABLE.—As the latest from the Valeilla and of the Atlantic Telegraph, we give the following, brought by the Anglo-Saxon, dated Valentia, Tuesday, August 10, 5 P. M.

Newfoundland has commenced the sea and adjustment of their special instruments for speaking. Last night, at 11 P. M., we received cold currents from them at the rate of forty per minute, perfectly.

They are now sending usual letters for adjustment of instruments, and we have received from them the words "repeat, please," and "please send slower for present," spelt in full. They have also sent the signals for "repeat frequently," proving that the receiving instruments are not yet adjusted with the Heinel accuracy for them to get the mostly. I forward by this post the map of signals first transmitted and received before the Atlantic by the engineer's instruments. The point at which the letters come out seems further than those at Keyham, and the currents are apparently as strong.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Opening of the Atlantic Cable FOR BUSINESS.

DISPATCH FROM LONDON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Cyrus W. Field has received a dispatch from London to day, informing him that the directors are on their way to Valentia, Ireland, for the purpose of [illegible] arrangements for [illegible] public.

TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The celebration in this city to day in commemoration of the successful completion of the transatlantic telegraph was conducted in magnificent style.

The procession of military and fire companies of the city and from various neighboring cities, including Montreal, Canada, together with numerous societies of all descriptions, made an imposing appearance.

Thousands of people were present from the surrounding country, and every thing passed off in the most satisfactory manner.

THE GRAND BANQUET.

The grand banquet to the directors and officers of the company, and those who have been engaged in accomplishing the great work, is to be given by the municipal authorities to-morrow.

THE CELEBRATION IN PHILADELPHIA.

Glowing accounts are given of the celebration in Philadelphia, which passed off in the most enthusiastic manner.

MEXICAN AND NICARAGUAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The administration are engaged in the consideration of Mexican and Central American affairs.

Jerez has not yet been officially recognized as Minister of Nicaragua.

THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

Extensive preparations are in progress for the Paraguay expedition.

No Minister has yet been selected to represent the United States at Paraguay.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Cotton has advanced jc. in consequence of reports from the South of an unfavorable character as to the injury the growing crop has sustained. The sales of the day were 1500 bales. Middling Orleans is quoted at 13½c; Middling Uplands 12 to 12½c. Sugar closed buoyant—holders demand an advance of jc.; Muscovado 7 to 8c. Coffee closed firm at 10½ to 10¾c. Molasses—Muscovado 33½c.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WILMINGTON, DEL., August 30.—The State Democratic Convention of Delaware was held to-day at Dover. The Convention was full, and the proceedings harmonious. Resolutions were unanimously adopted endorsing the course of the administration on the Kansas question, and in the Search and Utah questions. Dr. William Burton was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. Hon. William S. Whiteley was nominated by acclamation for re-election to Congress.

FROM NEW MEXICO.—*Indian Difficulties—Business very Brisk—Abundant Rains and Fine Crops.*—Independence, August 21, via Boonville August 25, per United States Express Company.—The Santa Fe mail has arrived, with dates to the 2d inst.

Private letters received at Santa Fe intimate that the Utah Apache Indians are inoxious, they having determined not to surrender the murderer of Major Brooks's negro, and even invited the United States troops to fight.

Business at Santa Fe was very brisk. The *Gazette* states that nearly $200,000 worth of goods had been sold there within two months.

An abundant rain had fallen throughout New Mexico, rendering irrigation unnecessary. The crops were in very fine condition.

SF. LOUIS, August 24.—The Santa Fe correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* says that the reason why the Navajos Indians refused to surrender the murderer of Major Brooks's negro was because the Major had positively refused indemnity to them for forty horses killed by the troops for trespassing on the grazing grounds at Fort Defiance.

Major Brooks gives the Indians until the 12th to surrender the murderer.

FROM UTAH.—*One Week Later—All Quiet at Salt Lake.*—Leavenworth, August 22, via Boonville August 25, per United States Express.—The Utah mail left Salt Lake to July 31st, one week later, has arrived.

The army continues to be occupied with making preparations for the coming winter.

All was quiet at Salt Lake City.

Surgeon Watts, of the army, arrived with the mail.

Key West.

By the steamship Orizaba we have received Key West and other Florida papers of the latest dates. We copy the following from the *Key of the Gulf*, of the 21st ult.:

DISASTERS.—The bark Isaac K. Davis, from Philadelphia for New Orleans, with assorted cargo, twenty days out, got ashore on N. E. Key Shoal, Tortugas, on the 9th inst., during heavy weather; got off and on again twice three times during the night with squalls on the 10th and 11th, but on the 12th succeeded in getting off and clear of the shoal, and proceeded on her voyage, without assistance.

The Prussian ship Langgarten, from Trinidad, Cuba, bound to London, with a cargo of sugar, molasses and cedar, got ashore on Alligator Reef on the night of the 18th inst., and was assisted off by wrecking schooners Belle of the Cape, Libbie Shepard, Young America, Amelia Amy, Texas and Relampago; three schooner loads were taken out. Sickness prevailed on board the ship, seven of the crew having died, the captain and balance of the crew reported well. The vessel arrived here yesterday, and is in quarantine. We are also the wreckers who rendered assistance.

The bark Burgess left on the 19th. Not being able to compromise with the owners as to compensation, the evidence was taken on both sides, to be forwarded to the Judge—now on a visit to Havana, for his decision. Expenses so far, $312; gave bonds for expenses and salvage, &c. Consigned to Pack or A Clark.

The schooner Woodbine, F. H. Allen, master, from Manatillan bound to New York, with a cargo of mahogany, 15 days out, put in on the 17th for provisions, water, and sickness of crew, but who are now nearly recovered. She will sail to-day. Consigned to Pack or A Clark.

The hull of the ship Dolphin, lately burnt, is afloat, and all the cotton discharged but about 100 bales. Most of the corn has been thrown overboard.

ARRIVAL OF A SLAVER IN CHARLESTON.—The *Mercury* of last Saturday has the following:

There reached our quarantine yesterday afternoon a brig called the Echo, having on board three hundred and six Africans. She was captured on the 21st instant, about 7 P. M., off the north coast of Cuba, in latitude 21.30, longitude 80.20, by the United States brig Dolphin, Lieutenant J. N. Maffitt, commanding.

The suspicions of the officers of the Dolphin were aroused by the brig's building and only off from the coast of Cuba, when phase was immediately made after her. On nearing the brig, which the Dolphin did rapidly, two blank cartridges were fired at her; when she hoisted the American ensign—the Dolphin being at the moment under English colors. Not heeding the signal, the brig was then promptly brought to. Lieutenant Bradford, of the Dolphin, then boarded her with six teen men, and found on her a crew of juice consisting of English, American and Spaniards, and a cargo of three hundred and eighteen Africans, twelve of whom have died since the capture. The Dolphin took on board a part of the original crew of the brig, and took them to Key West, from which port they will be sent by steamer to this city.

The Echo, as far as they could be seen, are about fifteen years of age and good looking. They are suffering from dysentery. It is supposed that the present name of the brig is only an assumed one. She is of Baltimore model and a fine vessel. The prize crew consists of Lieutenant J. M. Bradford, Lieutenant C. C. Carpenter, ten seamen and six marines.

The following is a full list of the officers attached to the Dolphin:

Lieutenant J. N. Maffitt, Commanding.
J. M. Bradford, First Lieutenant.
E. P. Williams, Second Lieutenant.
C. C. Carpenter, Third Lieutenant.
J. M. Browne, Passed Assistant Surgeon.
A. A. Crosman, Acting, Master.

FATAL AFFRAY AT WARRENTON SPRINGS.—It will be recollected that some time since a duel between Mr. James Green, of Fauquier county, Virginia, and Mr. Carver, of Mobile, was prevented by the arrest of one or both of the parties, and the giving of security to settle the differences between them in accordance with the rules of the "code of honor." Their relations have since destined hostile, however, and a telegraphic dispatch in yesterday morning's *Union* announced that Green had killed Carver in a rencounter. The following additional particulars are given by a correspondent of the Alexandria *Gazette*, who writes from Warrenton under date of August 24:

"Last night Carver was heard to curse the Green family generally, which, reaching the ears of James Green, excited the latter very much. After the dancing was over in the ball-room, Green came in contact with Carver, stabbing him with a bowie-knife, and killing him instantly. There were two eyewitnesses to the affair, but they differ materially in their statements. One of them states that Carver collared Green before the latter made an attack upon him; the other states that Green was not collared by Carver until Green had made a pass at him with the knife.

"The affair has produced a feeling of deep regret throughout the whole community, as both parties were highly esteemed by all who knew them. Green made no attempt to escape, and was immediately arrested by Deputy Sheriff Wall, who was present at the Springs. He is a son of the late Jones Green."—*Washington Union.*

BUSINESS OF PENSLAVERY.—The Newburn *Era*, in giving the returns for Governor, contends that Craven is the banner pensley in North Carolina, and gives the following suggest reasons for the distinction:

"Judge Ellis has done remarkably well throughout the State, but Craven is the banner pensley of all. Why? Because the people of Craven are the most intelligent people in the State. The letters coming out seem further than those at Keyham, and the currents are apparently as strong.

The American State Council met in Association Hall, Albany, yesterday, at 1 o'clock. The Convention was called for the selection of officers for the ensuing year, and to fix upon a time and place for holding the State Convention for the nomination of candidates for State officers. A motion was made at an early stage of the proceedings to exclude all persons not delegates from the hall, but it did not prevail. After an address from the retiring President, the committee appointed for that purpose announced the following as the officers for the ensuing year:

President—H. B. Northrop, of Washington.

Vice-President—Godsmith Denniston, of Steuben.

Secretary—James W. Husted, of Westchester.

Treasurer—R. F. Stevens, of Onondaga.

Chaplain—Rev. John Gray.

Quite a spirited debate took place as to the proper time and place for holding the State Nominating Convention, which was participated in by Messrs. Ullmann, Headley, Brutus Brooks, and other prominent men of the party. It was strongly urged that the Convention of the American party should be disconnected in every way from Democrats, or others, and that it should act entirely independent in the selection of candidates; and with this view it should be held first. It was finally resolved to hold the Convention on the 8th of September at Syracuse.—*New York Times.*

THE ARMY WORM.—The Baton Rouge *Advocate* says:

From portions of this parish we have reliable information that the army worm is again at work, but particularly on Bayou Manchac. The weather is all that could be wished for, and but for this pest of the cotton planter an average crop would have been made. Now the most sanguine expect but one-third. As for the cane, it looks well for this season of the year.

LONGEVITY.—A writer in *Life Illustrated* mentions an extraordinary case of longevity in Williamsburg District, S. C. He says they have in that district a lady who, it is credibly said, is between 140 and 150 years of age. Her exact age cannot be definitely ascertained, as she has almost entirely lost her memory, and the family records are lost; but before getting in this condition she told some of her friends that at the breaking out of the Revolutionary war she had ten children, the eldest of whom also had one or two. So, from this, 130 is not far from correct. She has been perfectly blind for 20 years, which blindness was partially brought on from measles. Her hearing is also very nearly gone. Her voice, however, strange to say, is just as strong as that of a girl of 17. She also enjoys excellent health, not having had a day's sickness in about 30 years.

MARRIAGE OF MISS CASS.—At Stonington, Connecticut, M. Van Limburg, Minister Resident from the King of Holland, was recently married to Miss Isabella Cass, daughter of our venerable Secretary of State. General Cass was present at the ceremony. The happy couple, after the ceremony, departed for M. Van Limburg's cottage, at Newport. This case, says the New York *Day Book*, adds another proof to the remark that every bachelor *diplomat* who trusts himself alone in this country becomes a victim to the charms of the American beauties.

A PROPHETY AT FAULT.—When the bill for the organization of Oregon as a Territory was before the Senate, Senator Dickinson, of New Jersey, ventured upon a prophecy, which at this day sounds rather oddly:

But is this Territory of Oregon ever to become a State—a member of this Union? Never. The Union is already too extensive, (there were at this time twenty-four States) and we must make three or four new States from the Territories already formed. Every member of Congress out to see his constituents once a year. This is clearly very difficult for those in the most remote parts of the Union. The young and able bodied senator might travel from Oregon to Washington and back once a year! but he could do nothing else. It would be more expedient, however, to come by water round Cape Horn, or to pass through Behring's Straits to the Atlantic, and so on to Washington. It is true this passage is not yet discovered, except upon our maps, but it will be as soon as Oregon shall be a State.

A SINGING HOUSE.—One of these little animals inhabits our office. For several years past he has made his home in it. He has become very familiar with all hands, and in broad daylight he can be seen playing around the feet of the compositors and pressmen. About the cases, seemingly as little apprehensive of danger as if snugly away in his nest. The piano cup is his delight, but he gets tired of it a bit of cake, or fruit, with which his admirers occasionally supply him. He is a most remarkable little animal. A piece of cake puts him in high glee, and when he has devoured it, he gets in a corner and sings like a canary bird, his notes being sweet and melodious. Sometimes he will sing for an hour without intermission. He is a general favorite—does what he pleases with impunity—and is regarded as a sort of fixture in the office. Even while we are writing he is playing on the table, and is so tame that he suffers himself to be handled without any show of fear.—*Cumberland Telegraph.*

The Madison (La.) *Gazette* says:

Last night we were visited with a storm of thunder, lightning, wind, rain and hail. The storm lasted for over an hour, and we understand that considerable injury was done to the cotton by the hail which was pretty copious. Hailstones as large as partridge eggs were picked up. This morning it is quite cool—the wind blowing from the N. W. The cleansing of the bayou banks by the heavy rain, will no doubt prove beneficial to the health of the community.

THINGS IN PLAQUEMINES.—We take the following from the Plaquemines *Pilot*:

Yellow Fever.—This terrible disease has declared itself in different points of the parish. We are credibly informed of two cases ending fatally; both of the victims fell sick the day after their arrival from the city.

It is said that several of death occurred at the Balize, S. W. P., and Quarantine, but we are unable to say how far these reports can be relied upon.

Crops.—From the upper limit of the parish, on the right side of the river down to the lower limit of the Dow Range estate, the cane fields are altogether destroyed by the waters of the crevasses. We are told that the waters of the heavy rains of the last weeks will also cause a certain extent of damage in the fields below Dear Range. Otherwise the cane fields are luxuriant and of a most promising aspect.

Rice.—Our planters are diligently cutting the ripe rice. The crop will be very large this year in certain places. Not less than fifteen barrels are calculated upon to the acre. The quality is generally superior.

Lemons are selling well. The trees are yet covered with them. Not less than 100,000 were sold last week at Buras Settlement.

PARSON BROWNLOW'S DISCUSSION.—We find the following notification in the last number of the Knoxville *Register*:

To the Press—We have entered into an agreement to hold a public debate on the following question:

"Ought African slavery to be perpetuated?"

The debate is to be held in the city of Philadelphia, and to commence on the 7th day of September, 1858, and continue for several days.

We call the press of both sections of the Union please copy this paragraph.

Affirmative—W. G. Brownlow, Knoxville, Tenn.

Negative—A. Payne, McGrawville, N. Y.

The Dallas Province *Herald* has the following:

We hear distressing accounts of the ravages of the boll-worm in the interior of the parish. They have appeared on several plantations in the vicinity of Monticello, and are committing fearful depredations. The army worm has also commenced swarming on some places, and there is no telling the extent of ruin to which the cotton is liable from these mischievous insects.

HOMICIDE IN BRYAN COUNTY.—We regret to learn that Dr. Wm. S. Harden, a highly respectable citizen of Bryan county, was killed Thursday morning last by his step son, Charles R. Lane. He was shot in his own house with a double-barreled gun, twelve buckshot entering his back just above the loin, and four of them passing entirely through his body. He survived the occurrence about an hour.

We have heard some rifles connected with this dreadful affair, but we refrain from any further remarks upon it, as it will likely undergo a judicial investigation. Lane had not been arrested at last accounts.—*Savannah Republican.*

LABOR INCOMES IN ENGLAND.—There are forty-six persons in England who have incomes of £450,000 a year, equal to two million and a quarter dollars, while four hundred and forty-four persons have incomes ranging from fifty to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year, and eight hundred and eleven from twenty-five to fifty thousand. In Ireland there is but one person who has an income of upwards of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; twenty-one have incomes from fifty thousand to two hundred and fifty thousand, and thirty from twenty-five to fifty thousand dollars.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Much excitement prevails in Brooklyn in consequence of the mysterious disappearance of a young man named Leicester, residing in Wyckoff street, under circumstances of a very singular character.

It appears that the missing man was to have been married on Tuesday evening to a young lady residing in the upper part of Brooklyn. At about six o'clock he left his place of business, corner of Dock and Water streets, and proceeded home, where he procured an empty carpet-bag, and then started for New York to obtain clothing. At the time of his departure he had a considerable sum of money in his possession.

The hour when the wedding ceremonies were to commence arrived, but there was no groom. The company became, of course, alarmed, and finally dispersed, full of apprehension that something wrong had happened. This morning the relatives of the missing man have been searching for him, but up to noon without the least particle of success. Leicester is a young man of good appearance, about twenty five years of age.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE FEVER.—There were but forty-two deaths of yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending Tuesday noon, against sixty-three for the thirty hours previous, as officially announced by the Board of Health.

RECORDER SCHWENK'S COURT.—B. Campbell was yesterday held to bail of $500 to answer before the First District Court to the charge of having, on the 16th ult., stabbed James Dougherty with intent to kill, on St. Thomas street.

The charge of larceny made by Mrs. Keating against Ellen Brown was inquired into and dismissed.

James Barkers was examined and acquitted of the charge of having attempted to violate the person of Eliza Reynolds, aged only nine years, the evening of the 16th ult., on Circus street.

George P. Bowers, Jr., was sent before the First District Court for trial for assault and battery on James S. Burns, on the 17th ult., at the "St. John House," on Camp street. He gave bail for his appearance.

Several parties were held to bail to answer for retailing liquor without license, all complained of by Lieut. Dryden.

A number of other cases were of no particular interest.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—Josephine Water man was yesterday held to bail to answer to a charge of having cowhided Rosa Clark and also Celeste, f. w. c., charged with scandalous disturbance of the peace before the doors of persons sick with yellow fever, and insulting gentlemen of the Hebrew Benevolent Association.

Jean Augé was held to bail to answer for alleged abuse and threats, as complained of by Victor Gerrit.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—Wm. Monahan was yesterday fined $5 for fighting and disturbing the peace on Celeste street, and Bernard Brady, for being unable to pay a fine for assisting him, was sent to prison for fifteen days.

Orean O'Niel, for wounding Jane White with his boot, was fined $5, with the choice of fifteen days' imprisonment, and Mary Flanigan and Eliza Dunlap for drunkenness and disorderly, were fined $10 each, with the alternative of thirty days' imprisonment.

RECORDER LONG'S COURT.—A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Pierre Trijade, on a charge of having stolen $9 from Jean Marie Cazeins, of La Harpe street.

TWO NEGROES KILLED.—A negro engineer belonging to Mr. Sauve was killed, the other day, by the explosion of a draining machine on his plantation, near the City Park. The same gentleman had another negro killed subsequently by his overseer, whom he insulted and resisted when the overseer undertook to correct him for his insolence.

FIRE.—A fire broke out very early yesterday morning in the upper story of the trunk store of Messrs. H. W. Reynolds & Co., No. 3 Magazine street. The alarm was promptly given, and the fire department, hastening to the scene of the disaster, prevented it from spreading to the adjoining stores. The adjacent stores of Pierson & Harrison, clothing store, on one side, or the grocery of Messrs. Thomas & Co., on the other, although the roofs were slightly burnt, and the stock damaged by water.

Great Cure, after the Physicians had Failed.

ROSEVILLE, Ont., Jan. 10, 1858.

Dr C M Jackson: Dear Sir—We would inform you that we are out of Hoofland's German Bitters, which are very ready sale. One of our neighbors has been deaf and dumb with a bad case of rheumatism, with all the doctors in the country, for all of us, and he locked as much like a dead man going about, as any thing we can compare him to. His disease appeared to be an overflowing of the gall. With his permission, we feel called on his injury your Bitters, with the promise to him, that if it did no good, we would charge him nothing for it, provided he took six bottles according to the directions, which he has done, and is now entirely cured, and has become a well man. The case was noised at great sale in this neighborhood." Respectfully,

EDWARDS & BROWN.

Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters, and take nothing else. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, are on the wrapper of each bottle. These bitters are manufactured by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, and are sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale, in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

LAZARUS & GERMAIN,
sel 1m Saw d&c. 21 and 181 Chartres street.

Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters

Is one of the greatest strengthening preparations extant. It is unequaled as a tonic, to those afflicted with the Fever and Ague, or any other disease arising from a disordered condition of the digestive organs. For the Fever and Ague there is, perhaps, no medicine in the world equal to it, as it allays, purifies and invigorates the blood, which is so important to bring about a healthy action in disease of this nature. The Bitters are now among the most popular, and, at the same time, valuable specifics in the medical world. In recommending them to the public we do so with the knowledge that there is great service, knowing, as we do, their many excellent qualities, and sure and speedy action in all cases where the disease is caused by irregularity of the digestive organs. A trial will suffice for the most skeptical.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO.
sa30 d&6c 21 and 181 Chartres street.

Electric Oil.—Electric Oil.—Electric Oil.—

Much respectable dealers in various parts of the country have lately been imposed upon by the genuine "Electric Oil" with written signatures of De Ferrari & Co., and Dr. Ferrari, in red ink, and making more on sales than the proprietors are, because it is an expensive remedy to make. The price, signed by Dr. Ferrari, is $1 per bottle.

P. S.—Prof. De Grath & Co., of Philadelphia, have just received a letter from a druggist in the country, stating that a wonderful cure had been effected, which they had sent him. He, kindly permitted its publication. Look out for it in the papers. Only off-shoots South Eighth street, near Chestnut street, Philadelphia, directly in the centre of the city.

Examine labels before purchasing. See the written signature, Prof. De Grath & Co., and the name on the bottle, Prof. De Grath. All others to imitate is forgery.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 181 Chartres st.,

General Agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. sa31 m2d4

Yellow Fever.

We are among those who do not attribute every disease to *Yellow Fever*. There is too much of this kind of humbug in the country. We say this, as the *Fever and Ague*, which, by the way, reduced people down by inches. Well, you will be told—But, "Ought African slavery to be perpetuated?" under the caption of the epidemic. Fever and Ague, with all its consequence, submits at once to

OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE,

and those who supply themselves with the Chologue, may rest assured they have the *only specific* on record against *Fever and Ague*.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 181 Chartres street.

General Agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. sa31 m2d4

☞ We have just learned that McLEAN'S FERRUGINOUS COMPOUND is a most sure remedy for prevalent among children. It is necessary that every parent should keep a supply on hand, and when required give as directed. Try it—it is pleasant to take. See advertisement in another column.

☞ Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Son.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,
83 DOCKER STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
Conducted by G. J. LORD.

THE classes of this establishment will continue to run through the season.

Pupils are admitted at any time. sep2 1m4

OPENING OF THE
CARROLLTON STORES.
Corner of Baronne and Payéras Streets,
[NEAR THE MARKET.]

THE undersigned beg to inform their lady customers and the public in general, that after the 1st of September they will open the spacious store above by the above name.

Having made arrangements in Europe, and with home manufacturers, so as to be constantly supplied with a new and fresh stock of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, of their own importation, they therefore will be able to sell them cheaper than those buying from second and third hands.

Housekeepers, hotels, restaurants, merchants, traders and peddlers will always find an assortment to suit their wants at the very lowest cash prices.

A call is respectfully solicited by

U. LAROUSSINI & CO.,
late of the Red Stores, Second District.

United States Grey Marine Blankets,

WEIGHING 10 to 11 pounds, all wool and extra size. A large lot purchased of parties in Southdallas, for sale, to arrive, at less than cost of manufacture. Samples can be seen at our office.

W. H. LETCHFORD & CO.,
sep2 1m Canal street.

Notice.

THE creditors of the concern of JOSE PEREZ are requested to present their claims, and the debtors of the same are notified to come forward and pay, at the office of the undersigned, No. 76 Old Levee street.

SALVADOR FERNANDEZ,
sa27 2m Testamentary Executor.

To arrive per ship Lizzie Rogers, from Bordeaux—

50 casks old family claret, for sale by
sa27 PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st.

MACKEREL—45 barrels new large No. 3; 50 half do do; 50 kits family, landing and for sale by

JOSEPH R & J N MARKS,
sa26 45, 46 and 47 New Levee st.

SOAP—Landing ex bark Amanda Spear, from Bordeaux—300 bales Winchester Soap, 45 fine; 200 do do do, 40 fine. For sale by

QUEYROUZE & LAMOUSSINE,
sa26 12 and 14 St. Louis st.

HAVANA CIGARS—Landing from brig M. A. Shaw and schr Geo. Harris and Anna Stella—

75,000 media regalia, Wonderlins,
50,000 cortinas, Cabinets, Cazadores,
41,000 do Regalia and Arcas,
20,000 do Flor de Tabacos,
26,000 do La Chica and Regina,
26,000 do Rio Sotth,
20,000 do Cabinets.

For sale by
sa26 LABORDE & KIRCHT, 20 New Levee.
Opposite Matthew Alley.

CHEESE—100 tubs Hollandaise cheese, on board the French ship Louisiana, for sale by

T. & B. MANGUAN, 50 St. Louis st.

HAVANA COFFEE—200 bags superior prime Havana coffee, landing and for sale by

BORNIO & BRO., 34 Gravier st.

Bi-Sulphite of Lime.

THE undersigned has taken the store No. 1 Front Levee, between Conti and Bienville streets, where he has opened a Chemical Office.

He will in future devote his time, attention and energy to the business of the CARBONIZED REFINERY and BI SULPHITE OF LIME BRIGHT, guaranteed perfectly pure:

From 5 to 10 cargoes thereof 60 per barrel;
All 5 cargoes thereof 64 per barrel.

Every barrel will bear upon its face the number of the density therein contained. Planters will please designate the degree they prefer—otherwise the strongest will be sent.

The highest market price will be paid for the barrels returned, to be refilled at his works.

N. B.—It is now proposed to supply Sugars at the shortest notice, and he would respectfully advise those planters living in the interior of the state merchant to send in their orders early, for fear of low water in the tributary streams.

ULGER LAUVE,
No. 1 Front Levee,
between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

New Orleans, 1st September, 1858. se2 1d

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of LAFOUCHE, HYDE & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation. The affairs of the concern will be liquidated by either of the parties, at the old stand, where the business will be continued as heretofore by E. Roger, under the firm of E. Roger & CO.

H. FEYCHAUD,
E. D. HYDE,
E. ROGER.

New Orleans, August 31, 1858.

Auction Notice.

The undersigned will continue, at the old stand, No. 78 Old Levee street, the auction and commission business formerly carried on under the firm of R. Feychaud, Hyde & Co.

Liberal cash advances on consignments, and credit sales made on reasonable terms.

Cash advances also made in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore by their agents in auction on consignments to their address.

Auction days—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

E. ROGER & CO.

New Orleans, September 1, 1858. sel 6t.

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Erin.

THE regular Monthly Meeting of this Association will be held on SUNDAY NEXT, September 5, 1858, at 3 o'clock P. M., at Perkins' Hall, Bank part street between Dumaine and St. Philip. Members are requested to be punctual, as business of importance will be transacted at the meeting.

By order of the President,

AUG. LARNER, Secretary.

BI-SULPHITE OF LIME.

500 BARRELS OF WOOL BLANKETS, White and Grey, of the celebrated make, Fox, A. S. and SEBASTOPOL, have arrived per ship Wurzburg; SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY Pairs Blankets, of the same marks, are expected by the sailing ship Methusem.

For sale by the sole Agents of the great Manufacturer, F. A. Sellhiers,

ED. GAUTHERIN & CO.,
se1 1m 28 Carondelet street.

IN CUSTOM HOUSE STORE—150 qr pipes Robin's Bordeaux Brandy, 1846; 200 eighth do do, 1st and 4th proof, for sale by

BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,
sa30 44 Old Levee st.

VERMOUTH—150 boxes of the brand Rolly Pratt & Co., for sale by

BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,
sa30 44 Old Levee st.

CLARET IN CASES, BRANDY AND GREEN CORDIAL—Landing ex ship Charlotte Reed, from Bordeaux, 50 cases Claret, ordinary; 60 do for family use; 1 qr pipe Cognac Brandy, pure and fine Champagne; 5 cases Green Cordial, 100 bl bottles, 1 dozen. For sale by

GRATIAA, COMM